

CHP SUMMIT:

A NATIONAL DIALOGUE ON COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

Welcome and Opening Remarks

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December 1, 1998



Summit Objectives & Desired Outcomes

- Spotlight the many advantages of CHP
- Highlight inter-relationships: policies, markets, technologies
- Discuss barriers and solutions
- Agree to next steps for a national strategy



Summit Co-Chairs

Peter Carroll

Solar Turbines

Tom Casten

Trigen Energy

Paul Cicio

Dow Chemical

Carol Werner

Environmental and Energy Study Institute



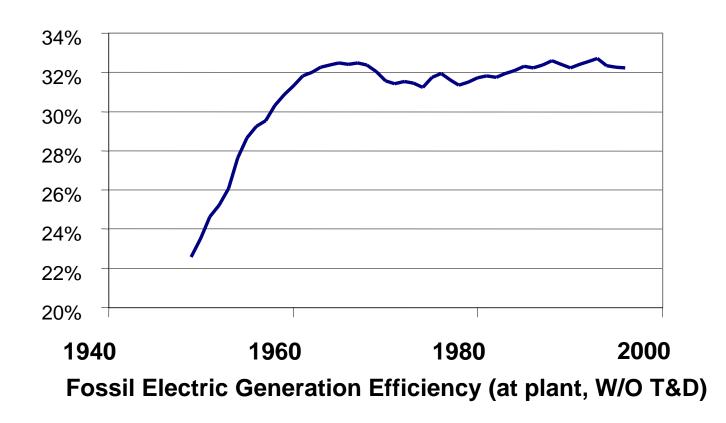
Key Drivers

- Economic Competitiveness
- Electricity Restructuring
- Environmental Quality
- Energy Security
- Climate Change



The Need For CHP

Stagnant Efficiency of U.S. Electric System

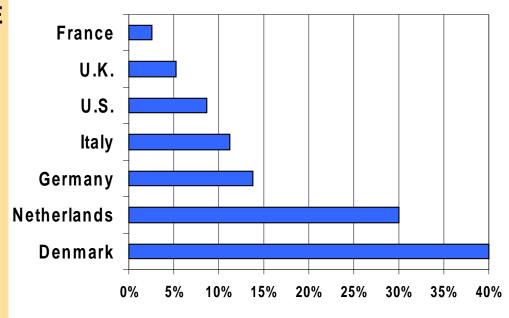


Source: EIA, Annual Energy Review 1996



International Comparisons

CHP as a Share of National Power Production



- EU goal to double CHP share from 9% to 18% by 2010
- UK goal to increase CHP capacity by 35% by 2000

Sources: European Cogeneration Review, 1997; Cogen Europe, 1997; Annual Energy Outlook, 1997



Case Study

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MALDEN MILLS

Textile mill spent more than four years challenging state environmental regulations requiring the use of cost-prohibitive pollution control equipment



- Two 4.3 MW combustion turbines installed late 1998
- Ceramic liners will reduce NO_x emissions to less than 15 ppm
- Expected system efficiency of 70%
- System will meet company's growing demand for reliable, economical steam and electricity service



Case Study

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MIT

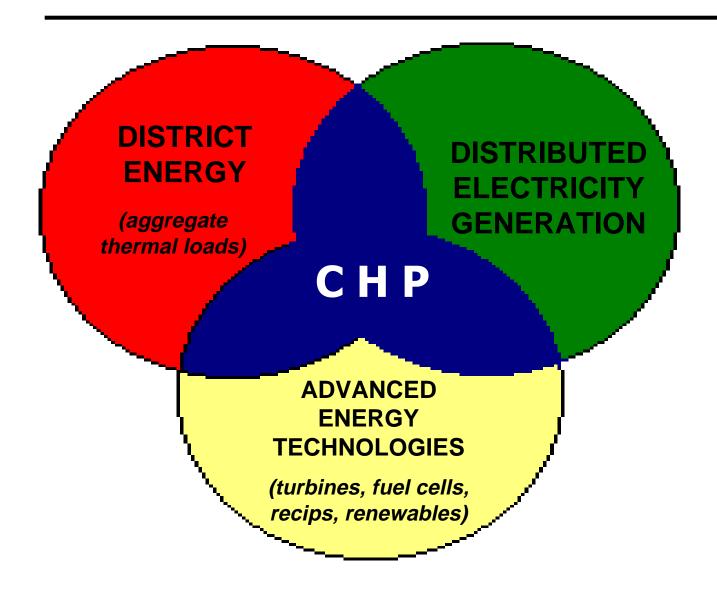
University overcame utility resistance to install on-site CHP system that will meet 94% of power, heating and cooling needs and will cut electric bills by \$5.4 million a year



- State restructuring legislation exempted MIT from local utility's \$3,500 a day "customer transition charge"
- 22 MW gas-fired combustion turbine is 18% more efficient than the technology it replaces
- System has reduced annual pollutant emissions by 45%



The Role of CHP





What's in a Name?

- Cogeneration
- Total Energy Systems
- Integrated Energy Systems
- District Heating and Cooling
- Distributed Generation
- Combined Heat and Power



U.S.CHPA

Founding Members:





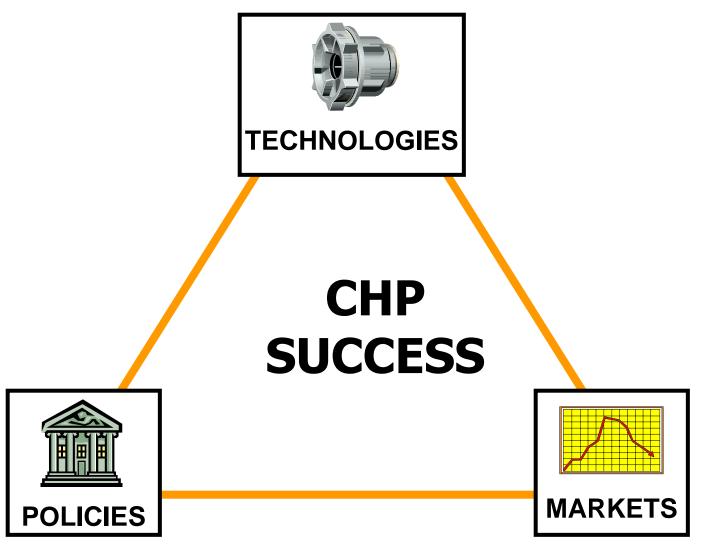
A Caterpillar Company







The Need for Coordinated Action





Technologies



- Improved Efficiency
- Improved Reliability
- Reduced Capital and O&M Costs
- Lower Emissions



Policies

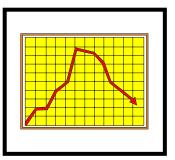
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- Utility Restructuring
- Environmental Regulation
- Permitting and Siting
- Grid Interconnection



Markets



- Capital Costs and Investment Options
- Price, Quality, Availability of Power and Fuels
- Aggregation of Thermal Loads
- Aging Boiler Infrastructure
- Growing Electricity Demand



The CHP Challenge

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By 2010, double the amount of power generated with CHP



Proposed Action Plan

- Develop supportive policy mechanisms
- Expand CHP opportunities in all markets
- Promote advanced technologies
- Strengthen government coordination
- Conduct outreach and education



Next Steps

- Finalize Action Plan
- Develop Schedules and Milestones
- Measure Progress